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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/042,429	10/19/2001	Andrew J. Zipprich	D/A1588	4610

27885 7590 12/28/2006
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EXAMINER

MILIA, MARK R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2625

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	12/28/2006	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/042,429

Applicant(s)

ZIPPRICH ET AL.

Examiner

Mark R. Milia

Art Unit

2625

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 November 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 11/13/06 has been entered. Currently, claims 1-28 are pending.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-28 have been considered but are moot in view of the current amendment to the claims and therefore a new ground(s) of rejection will be made.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

4. Claims 1-5, 7, 10-18, and 20-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0025343 to Chrisop et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 6078924 to Ainsbury et al.

Regarding claim 1, Chrisop discloses a device comprising: a storage medium supported in a housing (see Fig. 3 and paragraph 39), an erase trigger that effectuates an overwrite of a data file on the storage medium, wherein said overwrite is unique to said data file and is periodically activated at a discrete point in time prior to the initiation of said overwrite, subsequent to the user entering the parameters for said overwrite, according to a user-input value identified for said data file (see paragraphs 44-45), a secure storage medium eraser comprising an overwrite algorithm that erases the data file on the storage medium in response to the erase trigger (see paragraphs 36, 39, and 44).

Chrisop does not disclose expressly a report generator that can create a report on a status of a triggered erasure in response to predetermined criteria.

Ainsbury discloses a report generator that can create a report on a status of a triggered erasure in response to predetermined criteria (see column 2 lines 41-46, 51-55, and 58-67, column 5 lines 3-7, 21-28, and 43-55, column 6 lines 40-49, and column 14 lines 24-32).

Regarding claim 12, Chrisop discloses a device comprising: a storage medium supported in a housing (see Fig. 3 and paragraph 39), an erase trigger periodically executed at a discrete point in time prior to the initiation of said overwrite, subsequent to the user entering the parameters for said overwrite, that effectuates an overwrite of a

data file on the storage medium, wherein said overwrite is unique to said data file and is activated according to a user-input value identified for said data file (see paragraphs 44-45), a secure storage medium eraser comprising an overwrite algorithm that erases the data file on the storage medium in response to the erase trigger (see paragraphs 36, 39, and 44).

Chrisop does not disclose expressly a report generator that can create a report on a status of a triggered erasure in response to predetermined criteria and a report setup interface through which the predetermined criteria can be set.

Ainsbury discloses a report generator that can create a report on a status of a triggered erasure in response to predetermined criteria (see column 2 lines 41-46, 51-55, and 58-67, column 5 lines 3-7, 21-28, and 43-55, column 6 lines 40-49, and column 14 lines 24-32) and a report setup interface through which the predetermined criteria can be set (see Figs. 1 and 2, column 2 lines 41-46 and 51-67, column 3 lines 3-26, column 5 lines 21-28, column 6 lines 40-49, and Table 3).

Regarding claim 22, Chrisop discloses a selective secure erase report generation method comprising: overwriting a data file according to a predetermined secure erase method in response to an erase trigger periodically activated at a discrete point in time prior to the initiation of said overwrite, subsequent to the user entering the parameters for said overwrite, by user-input value identified for said data file (see paragraphs 44-45).

Chrisop does not disclose expressly determining whether a report should be generated and generating a report of the status of a triggered erasure when the report should be generated.

Ainsbury discloses determining whether a report should be generated, and generating a report of the status of a triggered erasure when the report should be generated (see column 2 lines 41-46, 51-55, and 58-67, column 5 lines 3-7, 21-28, and 43-55, column 6 lines 40-49, and column 14 lines 24-32).

Regarding claim 25, Chrisop discloses an apparatus including: a storage medium supported in a housing (see Fig. 3 and paragraph 39), an erase trigger that effectuates an overwrite of a data file on the storage medium, wherein said overwrite is periodically activated at a discrete point in time prior to the initiation of said overwrite, subsequent to the user entering the parameters for said overwrite, and is unique to said data file and is activated according to a user-input value identified for said data file (see paragraphs 44-45), and a secure storage medium eraser comprising an overwrite algorithm that erases the data file on the storage medium in response to the erase trigger (see paragraphs 36, 39, and 44).

Chrisop does not disclose expressly a report generator that creates a report on a status of a triggered erasure in response to predetermined criteria including at least one of an indication that a report is to be generated, a type of report to generate, and a destination for the report; and a report setup interface through which the predetermined criteria can be set; the apparatus performing a selective secure erase report generation method comprising: checking to see whether a report is to be generated, when a report

is to be generated: checking a type of report to generate, checking a destination for the report; and generating the report at the destination.

Ainsbury discloses a report generator that creates a report on a status of a triggered erasure in response to predetermined criteria including at least one of an indication that a report is to be generated, a type of report to generate, and a destination for the report (see column 2 lines 41-46, 51-55, and 58-67, column 5 lines 3-7, 21-28, and 43-55, column 6 lines 40-49, and column 14 lines 24-32) and a report setup interface through which the predetermined criteria can be set (see Figs. 1 and 2, column 2 lines 41-46 and 51-67, column 3 lines 3-26, column 5 lines 21-28, column 6 lines 40-49, and Table 3) the apparatus performing a selective secure erase report generation method comprising: checking to see whether a report is to be generated, when a report is to be generated: checking a type of report to generate, checking a destination for the report, and generating the report at the destination (see Tables 1-3, column 2 line 41-column 3 line 38, column 14 lines 24-32, column 15 lines 11-14, and column 21 lines 3-19).

Chrisop & Ainsbury are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, manipulation and storage of data.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the report generating, as described by Ainsbury, and which is well known in the art, with the system of Chrisop.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to decrease time spent deleting and overwriting data and searching, collecting, and analyzing reports and therefore increase process efficiency.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Ainsbury with Chrisop to obtain the invention as specified in claims 1, 12, 22, and 25.

Regarding claim 2, Ainsbury further discloses wherein the report created by the report generator is printed on a substrate (see Table 3 and column 45 lines 51-53).

Regarding claim 3, Ainsbury further discloses printing a report to a printing device (see Table 3 and column 45 lines 51-63, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have the storage medium housed by the printing device).

Regarding claim 4, Ainsbury further discloses a printing device in communication with a report generator (see Table 3 and column 45 lines 51-63, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have the printing device in communication with the storage medium).

Regarding claim 5, Ainsbury further discloses wherein the report created by the report generator is an e-mail message (see column 15 lines 11-14).

Regarding claim 7, Ainsbury further discloses wherein the email message is sent to the user setting the erase trigger (see column 15 lines 11-14).

Regarding claim 10, Ainsbury further discloses wherein the predetermined criteria include at least one of an indication of whether a report should be created, a type of report to be generated, and a destination of the report (see column 2 lines 41-46

and 51-67, column 3 lines 3-26, column 5 lines 21-28, column 6 lines 40-49, and Table 3).

Regarding claim 11, Ainsbury further discloses wherein the predetermined criteria can be set via a report setup interface (see column 3 lines 3-26 and column 5 lines 21-28).

Regarding claim 13, Ainsbury further discloses at least one graphical user interface (GUI) element of the report setup interface with which a user can set parameters of the predetermined criteria with which the report generator can create a report (see Figs. 1 and 2, column 2 lines 41-46 and 51-67, column 3 lines 3-26, column 5 lines 21-28, column 6 lines 40-49, column 21 lines 3-19, and Table 3).

Regarding claim 14, Ainsbury further discloses wherein the at least one GUI element includes a button (see column 3 lines 22-26).

Regarding claim 15, Ainsbury further discloses wherein the at least one GUI element includes a virtual keyboard with which a user enters a value of a parameter (see Figs. 1 and 2 and column 3 lines 3-26).

Regarding claim 16, Ainsbury further discloses wherein the report setup interface includes a report element indicative of whether a report should be created (see column 2 line 41-column 3 line 38, column 21 lines 3-19, and Table 3).

Regarding claim 17, Ainsbury further discloses wherein the report setup interface includes a type element indicative of what type of report should be created (see column 2 line 41-column 3 line 38, column 21 lines 3-19, and Table 3).

Regarding claim 18, Ainsbury further discloses wherein the report setup interface includes a destination element indicative of where the report should be sent (see Tables 1 and 3, column 14 lines 24-32, and column 15 lines 11-14).

Regarding claim 20, Ainsbury further discloses an input apparatus and wherein the report setup interface is accessed via the input apparatus (see Figs. 1 and 2).

Regarding claim 21, Ainsbury further discloses wherein the report setup interface is accessed via driver software on a computer in communication with the device (see Tables 1-3, column 5 lines 3-7 and 43-55, and column 14 lines 24-32).

Regarding claim 23, Ainsbury further discloses determining a type of report to be generated (see column 2 line 41-column 3 line 38, column 21 lines 3-19, and Table 3).

Regarding claim 24, Ainsbury further discloses determining a destination for the report (see Tables 1 and 3, column 14 lines 24-32, and column 15 lines 11-14).

Regarding claim 26, Ainsbury further discloses wherein the report is to be printed on a substrate, the apparatus further performing: checking where the report should be printed, printing the report at the apparatus if the apparatus is the destination, and printing the report on another device when another device is the destination (see column 2 lines 41-46 and 51-67, column 3 lines 3-26, column 5 lines 21-28, column 6 lines 40-49, column 14 lines 24-32, column 15 lines 11-14, and Tables 1 and 3).

Regarding claim 27, Ainsbury further discloses wherein the report is to be an e-mail message, the apparatus further performing sending an e-mail message to an e-mail address specified via the report setup interface (see column 15 lines 11-14).

5. Claims 6, 9, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chrisop and Ainsbury as applied to claims 1, 5, and 12 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6385589 to Trusheim et al.

Regarding claim 6, Chrisop and Ainsbury do not disclose expressly wherein the e-mail message is sent to a system administrator.

Trusheim discloses wherein the e-mail message is sent to a system administrator (see column 11 lines 13-15).

Regarding claim 9, Chrisop and Ainsbury do not disclose expressly wherein the report generator is configurable by an administrator only.

Trusheim discloses wherein the report generator is configurable by an administrator only (see column 18 lines 12-15).

Regarding claim 19, Chrisop and Ainsbury do not disclose expressly wherein the setup interface is accessible by an administrator only.

Trusheim discloses wherein the setup interface is accessible by an administrator only (see column 18 lines 12-15).

Chrisop, Ainsbury, & Trusheim are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, collection, manipulation, and storage of data.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the aspect of a system administrator, as described by Trusheim, and which is well known in the art, with the system of Chrisop and Ainsbury.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to eliminate possible user errors by limiting the report functions to a system administrator.

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Trusheim with Chrisop and Ainsbury to obtain the invention as specified in claims 6, 9, and 19.

6. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chrisop and Ainsbury as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6122446 to Satoh.

Chrisop and Ainsbury do not disclose expressly wherein the report is a sound.

Satoh discloses wherein the report is a sound (see column 8 lines 2-4).

Chrisop, Ainsbury, & Satoh are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, manipulation and storage of data.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the audible report, as described by Satoh, and which is well known in the art, with the system of Chrisop and Ainsbury.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to enable a user to be alerted to a report even if the user is not currently monitoring the system.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Satoh with Chrisop and Ainsbury to obtain the invention as specified in claim 8.

7. Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chrisop and Ainsbury as applied to claim 25 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6070174 to Starek et al.

Chrisop and Ainsbury do not disclose expressly wherein the report is to be a log entry and the apparatus further performs writing the entry in a log file specified via the report setup interface.

Starek discloses wherein the report is to be a log entry and the apparatus further performs writing the entry in a log file specified via the report setup interface (see column 6 lines 26-30).

Chrisop, Ainsbury, & Starek are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, manipulation and storage of data.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the wherein the report is a log entry, as described by Starek, and which is well known in the art, with the system of Chrisop and Ainsbury.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to allow analysis of report data to be performed at a desired point in time and therefore increase process efficiency.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Starek with Chrisop and Ainsbury to obtain the invention as specified in claim 28.

Conclusion

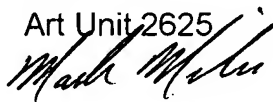
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark R. Milia whose telephone number is (571) 272-7408. The examiner can normally be reached M-F 8:00am-4:00pm.

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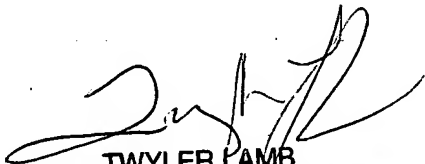
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Twyler M. Lamb can be reached at (571) 272-7406. The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Mark R. Milia
Examiner
Art Unit 2625



MRM



TWYLER LAMB
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER